

and all we can do is discuss with them, and we think that we have made some progress in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade which has been signed, and we hope better progress can be made. I know from my own conversations with President Eisenhower that he feels it would be easier and better for the economies of the nations that want to live and work together if there were fewer restrictions to trade, but those have to be gradually removed without bringing about chaotic conditions. No one wants to be responsible for unemployment in his own country and these things have to be dealt with cautiously. I would not be so presumptuous as to hope that my visit to the Prime Minister of Pakistan and Prime Minister Nehru of India would have any results on the relations between India and Pakistan. I think that the two Prime Ministers are very much more competent to bring about better relations than anything a Canadian, no matter how presumptuous he was, might hope to accomplish.

We have had some of the same problems as are now existing between India and Pakistan; for instance international waters. There are lots of streams which criss-cross that line between United States and Canada, and we have had since 1912 the International Joint Commission so that when there is a dispute of any kind about the waters, the matter is referred to the International Joint Commission which has not power to make decisions at all, but has only the right to investigate and recommend. But the results have been totally satisfactory. Here we have been discussing the joint problems of the hydro-electric power of the St. Lawrence River for a great many years and it looks now as if we were nearing a solution.

Question: Did the United States forcibly occupy any part of your territory?

They tried it in 1812 you know, and we were fearful that they might try it again when we were discussing Confederation. We feel that through international arbitration they have now got territory that should have belonged to us.

Question: Goodwill between Pakistan and Canada. Could you suggest what form it should take?

I think it should be both cultural and economic.

Question: Not military?

I hope that with that kind of atmosphere military action would be secondary in importance.

Question: Should NATO membership be extended to other countries who wanted to join?

We have committed ourselves to the members of the North Atlantic Organization just about to the limit of what the Government in Canada can undertake and expect to remain the Government.